



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Proceedings of the Club

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1900

The meeting was held at 4 P. M. in the Conference Room of the Museum of the Botanical Garden at Bronx Park.

Professor Underwood presided in the absence of other officers. Seventeen persons were present.

The following new members were elected: Miss Gail H. Pierce, 128 Lincoln Ave., Newark, N. J.; Mr. Joseph E. Kirkwood, Teachers College, New York City.

The Secretary made announcement of the death during the summer of one of the members of the Committee on Nominations, Miss Jeannette B. Greene, M.D.

The program consisted of a paper by Dr. P. A. Rydberg, on "The Melanthaceae of the Rocky Mountains." Numerous herbarium specimens were exhibited, including the types of seven new species described by Dr. Rydberg in the BULLETIN for October. To these descriptions he now added further particulars regarding habit, distribution and critical characters, presenting also a series of comparative drawings of their petals and sepals. One of these new species of especial interest is *Veratrum speciosum*, to which most of the specimens previously ascribed in herbaria to *V. Californicum* prove to belong. The presence of conspicuous petioles at the lower leaves of typical *V. Californicum* was demonstrated from the type-specimen and also by explicit accompanying statements by Dr. Asa Gray whose manuscript description was produced.

EDWARD S. BURGESS,
Secretary.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1900

Professor Underwood presided in the absence of the officers of the Club. Thirteen persons were present.

The recent death of Rev. George D. Hulst, a member of the Club was mentioned by Professor Britton, and the Club voted that the Secretary be requested to send an expression of sympathy to the bereaved family.

The program consisted of an account by Dr. Britton of his recent trip to Paris, where he represented the United States at the International Congress of Botanists. The first day, Monday, October 1st, was given up to organization of the Congress. The next day, a visit was made to the Jardin des Plantes under direction of M. Cornu, and some papers were read. An important one was by Professor Flahault of Montpellier on the relations of herbaria and botanical gardens.

On succeeding days, in addition to reading of papers, visits were made to private herbaria and gardens. Dr. Britton remarked that the so-called *Solidago Virga-aurea* of America differs widely from the plant of Switzerland and Wales, particularly in having a very viscid character.

On Friday, October 5th, there was a continuation of a discussion begun previously in regard to future congresses. It was decided that the next congress should be held in 1905 at Vienna.

Dr. Britton also spoke briefly of the botanical and horticultural exhibits of the Exposition, and of the large amount of museum and horticultural material which he was able to secure.

After leaving Paris, Dr. Britton visited the Swiss Botanical Garden at Zurich, and went to Frankfurt and Wiesbaden. He also spent six days in Berlin, which he describes as the most active botanical center of the world.

From Berlin he went to Kew and South Kensington, where he found considerable changes from the conditions at his last visit, nine years previously.

TRACY E. HAZEN,
Secretary pro tem.